

## CLAIMS

1. Method for changing pairs of work rolls and/or pairs of backup rolls on rolling stands, in which, for chocks that are guided in supporting planes, a linear actuator moves the pair of work rolls supported in the chocks in a direction perpendicular to the rolling direction to remove or install it, and in which the pair of backup rolls, which is supported on a roll changing frame, is moved in or moved out by a linear actuator, characterized by the fact that the pair of work rolls is coupled to the linear actuator and then moved out and uncoupled, and then the same linear actuator is coupled to a roll changing frame that has been moved between the backup rolls, and, when the roll changing frame and the upper backup roll are supported on the lower backup roll, they are moved out or moved back in again as a unit.

2. Method in accordance with Claim 1, characterized by the fact that the roll changing frame is pushed out of the rolling stand or pulled into the rolling stand from the drive side of the rolling stand by the linear actuator with the work rolls

removed.

3. Device for changing pairs of work rolls and/or pairs of backup rolls on rolling stands, in which the backup rolls and the work rolls are each supported in chocks that can be raised or lowered in the mill housing frame, the pair of work rolls, supported on the chocks, can be moved out by means of a linear actuator, and the pair of backup rolls can be moved out or moved in by means of a lower backup roll supported on a track and wheels and by means of a roll changing frame, which is supported on the lower backup roll and itself supports the upper backup roll, characterized by the fact that the pair of work rolls (2) on the drive side (12) of the rolling stand (1) can be coupled with a hydraulic piston-cylinder actuator (7a) that is dimensioned in its stroke length for the removal or installation distance (13) and can be uncoupled when it has been withdrawn the required distance (14), and that a roll changing frame (11) that has been moved in at the height level (15) between the backup rolls (3a, 3b) can be coupled to the same piston-cylinder actuator (7a), and then, when the upper backup roll (3a) and the roll changing frame (11) are supported on the lower backup roll (3b), the pair of backup rolls (3) can be moved out or moved

back in.

4. Device in accordance with Claim 3, characterized by the fact that the piston-cylinder actuator (7a) is coupled to a pusher (16), which has connecting arms (17a, 17b), which are aligned with the ends (8) of the rolls.

5. Device in accordance with Claim 3 or Claim 4, characterized by the fact that the piston-cylinder actuator (7a) is arranged on the drive side (12) of the rolling stand (1) and is coupled to the pusher (16) with its piston rod (7b).

6. Device in accordance with Claim 4, characterized by the fact that clamp heads (18), which correspond to the ends (8) of the work rolls (2a, 2b), are arranged on each of the connecting arms (17a, 17b) of the pusher (16).

7. Device in accordance with Claim 4 or Claim 5, characterized by the fact that shaped parts (19) assigned to each of the connecting arms (17a, 17b) are provided on the roll changing frame (11).

8. Device in accordance with any of Claims 3 to 7, characterized by the fact that the clamp heads (18) can each be hydraulically or electrically operated.

9. Device in accordance with any of Claims 3 to 8, characterized by the fact that the roll changing frame (11) can be lowered to or raised from the lower backup roll (3b) by means of existing hydraulic apparatuses (6) in the rolling stand (1).

10. Device in accordance with any of Claims 3 to 9, characterized by the fact that the upper backup roll (3a) can be hydraulically lowered to or raised from the roll changing frame (11).

11. Device in accordance with any of Claims 3 to 10, characterized by the fact that the set of rolls comprising the two backup rolls (3a, 3b) can be moved out of the rolling stand (1) by means of the pusher (16) and exchanged for a new set of rolls.